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there's enough protections for the individual who would be receiving these drugs under these circumstances. I'm not sure that the language as it is currently drafted would do all to offer that protection that it probably could. I think it's probably something that isn't entitled to a little more consideration and let the Health and Welfare committee receive a little testimony on it rather than putting something as...with such a broad-based effect on at this late date and in this manner.

PRESIDENT: Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Members of the Legislature. I'm just exactly opposite of the...Senator Cavanaugh. This whole amendment says that it'll be "pursuant to regulations adopted by the Department of Health." Now, I can't imagine the Department of Health having someone doing this if it isn't right. If you don't trust the Department of Health, who can you trust? Outside of your banker. To me, it's under rules and regulations adopted by them. And, certainly you're going to have to put the controls someplace. I don't think you're going to have people that are unqualified doing these things. I'd have to support Senator Kennedy.

PRESIDENT: The chair recognizes Senator Kelly.

SENATOR KELLY: Question, Senator Kennedy.

SENATOR KENNEDY: Yes.

SENATOR KELLY: Senator, what's the difference between a custodial foster home, boarding home for the aged, mental health center and a nursing home or a skilled nursing home.

SENATOR KENNEDY: In LB513, it's spelled out, LB513 it's spelled out in specifics and this is what the whole bill is about. To set so we be sure we have a nurse where a nurse is really needed in a nursing home. To be sure that we have a qualified language in that home so that they can, you know, receive their federal Medicare or Medicaid. The original bill is written back in when I don't know when. Probably 1943 or something. Did not have the language we are now using in federal qualifications in, you know, in accepting these federal Medicare or Medicaid problems. So then we have set another home that can be called maybe a halfway house or I'm trying to think of one or two of the others, names. But they are supervised by a family or a person that just sees that these people if they walk maybe two blocks to a factory to work, they are handicapped to a certain degree but yet they are not so bad but what they can live in our society and make a living and do a good thing under supervision. These people are not ill as far as health goes so they don't need some of the extra nurses and so those are all spelled out in LB513. So that would be the difference. One in a nursing home would be purely, you know, would have to have nurses available at all times, 24 hours a day, same as hospital care depending upon the qualified nursing. Now, I think there are 5 under this license that, you know, have different language so that they can clearly identify them. Our problem has been and I think we had in Grand Island a home that was not licensed. We've had them, you know, over the state. This will see that all the homes that are taking care of people would be licensed so that we can go in there and inspect them. See that they're clean, see that they're well taken care of so they cannot keep people that are wheelchair or bedfast in an improper home. This is the whole act so that....

SENATOR KELLY: What testimony did you have from the medical practitioners that they wanted medicines dispensed by unlicensed people in these custodial homes?

SENATOR KENNEDY: This has been okayed. The Health Department told me and they gave me a list of 20 names as I remember, pharmacists, doctors, nurses, you know, all qualified people that they thoroughly agreed. Because if you read the language further, I'm not an attorney, but to insure the proper storage, handling and disposal of controlled substance of all other drugs and must conform to all state and federal statutes, rules and regulations. We are not changing the laws in any capacity. It must conform but it will be under the guidance of the